

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI  
GREENVILLE DIVISION**

**REBECCA ANN BURKMAN**

**PLAINTIFF**

**v.**

**CIVIL ACTION NO. 4:17-CV-150-RP**

**COMMISSIONER OF SOCIAL SECURITY**

**DEFENDANT**

**FINAL JUDGMENT**

Plaintiff Rebecca Ann Burkman filed suit under 42 U.S.C. § 405(g) for judicial review of the unfavorable decision of the Commissioner of Social Security regarding an application for disability insurance benefits and supplemental security income. The parties have consented to entry of final judgment by the United States Magistrate Judge under the provision of 28 U.S.C. § 636(c), with any appeal to the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit. Docket 13. The Court, having considered the record, the administrative transcript, the briefs of the parties, the oral arguments of counsel and the applicable law, and as explained further from the bench at the conclusion of the hearing hereon, finds as follows:

The Commissioner's decision is reversed for the ALJ's failure to fully and fairly develop the record as to the severity of Plaintiff's rheumatoid arthritis ("RA"). Under 20 C.F.R. 404.1519a(b)(1) and (4), the Commissioner has the discretion to order a consultative examination when evidence is needed that is not contained within the records of the medical sources and there is an indication of a change in condition that is likely to affect the ability to work, but the current severity of the impairment is not established. The Commissioner's discretion is limited where a claimant "raises the requisite suspicion" that such an examination is necessary to discharge the ALJ's duty of full inquiry. *Haywood v. Sullivan*, 888 F.2d 1463, 1472

(5th Cir. 1989). The Court finds that Plaintiff successfully raised the requisite suspicion warranting a consultative examination through her own testimony at the ALJ hearing, Beverly Lott's testimony regarding Plaintiff's physical limitations and the worsening of her condition, and the September 21, 2016 RA Latex Turbid Test demonstrating abnormally elevated results. The ALJ found Plaintiff's history of rheumatoid arthritis to be a severe impairment; however, the ALJ denied Plaintiff's request for a consultative examination despite there being evidence – medical and otherwise – indicating a worsening of that condition, and despite the current severity of that condition not having been established. The ALJ should have ordered a consultative examination, and the Court remands this matter with instructions to fully develop the record as to the severity of Plaintiff's rheumatoid arthritis and her associated functional limitations.

**SO ORDERED AND ADJUDGED**, this the 20th day of June, 2018.

/s/ Roy Percy  
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE